Design and Related Services

"Please notify the coordinator of this section of the Professional Services Guide with any comments, concerns, or errors, by email: Design Point of Contact (mailto:GuidePOC04@efdlant.navfac.navy.mil.)"

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Engineering and Design Division Director's Comments

Innovative * Client Focused * Quality Designs

The proper management of any organization's processes is crucial to achieving quality delivery systems. One of the Command's most important processes is the delivery of contract plans and specifications. Our Command, and the engineers/architects who provide professional services for us, have seen this delivery process change substantially over the past few years. This Guide provides the most current information available for design and related services for the Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command. Engineering is a stable profession, but the design process is dynamic, and with the Internet and rapidly advancing technology, response to change must be even faster and better. We hope this Guide meets this requirement. Please feel free to send us comments so that we may improve its usefulness.

This updated Guide includes the new Electronic Bid Solicitation (EBS) information. We have done extensive work in signature software development and provided training on this electronic tool to our A&Es to assist them in meeting our new electronic requirements. Additionally, we have established policy documents that are referenced in this Guide in order for our A&Es to provide the proper submittals to LANTNAVFACENGCOM. A&Es must invest in new technology and become proficient in the tools to provide this new format for our design products.

Continued emphasis is on Sustainable Design and Design/Build, and although quality is not a buzzword, we still recognize it as the primary element that can not be compromised in the design process. Sustainable Design is the innovative concept in building design. What we build today impacts the environment of tomorrow. Design/Build (D/B) connects to the moving world of faster procurement and creative design techniques. A&Es will provide a "scope of services" for the D/B contractors in lieu of the traditional "plans and spec" package, or may participate as a member of the D/B team. Look to our Engineering and Design Division Homepage at http://www.efdlant.navfac.navy.mil/lantops_04/home.htm for additional information.

A final word on Quality: The Engineering and Design Division is committed to Design Quality Control. Design Quality is our top priority and is the responsibility of the A&E firm. To achieve our quality goal we:

- Expect professional performance from A&Es.
- Insist on preferred client status.
- Require A&Es to document and implement their own Quality Assurance Plan.
- Insist on attention to details.
- Strive for technical, functional, aesthetic and environmentally compatible design solutions responsive to client needs and expectations, which provide a realistic project in terms of constructability and cost.

We appreciate the support of the A&E Community toward the achievement of our goals, and the commitment to design excellence for our Navy and DoD clients.

Introduction

Design Guides and Policy Documents

The individual design guides provide information on criteria, field investigation, basis of design, calculations, drawings, specifications and submittal requirements. The design guides and policy documents reside on the Engineering and Design Division home page at http://www.efdlant.navfac.navy.mil/lantops_04/designguides.htm. It is the designer's responsibility to ensure that they have the latest information available for each discipline prior to starting the design and during the course of the design. The following is a list of all available design guides and policy documents:

- Environmental Design Guide
- Civil Engineering Design Guide
- Geotechnical Design Guide
- Landscape Design Guide
- Architectural Design Guide
- Interior Design Guide
- Structural Engineering Design Guide
- Mechanical Engineering Design Guide
- Electrical Engineering Design Guide
- Fire Protection and Safety Design Guide
- Specifications Guide
- Cost Engineering Guide
- LANTDIV Electronic Bid Solicitation (EBS) Manual of Policies and Procedures
- Metric Design Policy
- 1391+ and PCE Guidance Document
- Value Engineering (VE), Function Analysis Concept Development (FACD), and Design Charette Guide
- Procedures for Obtaining Construction and Operation Permits for Facilities
- Policy for Effective Employment of Design/Build
- AE Review Policy
- Sustainable Design

Philosophy

Prior to commencing design, the Architect-Engineering Firm (A&E) should become thoroughly familiar with current design criteria, standard methods/procedures, guides, specifications, project site conditions, project costs and specific project requirements. Generally, a pre-negotiation conference will be conducted on all military construction funded projects and on other projects of significant magnitude or complexity where we or the A&E determine it will be beneficial.

The A&E should be aware that there are differences between private work and Government work, such as: (1) the Government cannot limit bidding to a selected list of contractors known to do good work unless approved in advance under specific and limited circumstances. In most cases, any contractor can bid. Therefore, drawings and specification requirements must leave nothing to the imagination. They must be clear, concise, and provide thorough detailing of existing and proposed construction. (2) Department of Defense requires the use of Federal, Military, and Industry specifications

for procurement of materials and equipment covered by these specifications. Use of these specifications assures the non-restrictive competition required in the expenditure of public funds. Proprietary specifications are not allowed **without written authorization**. Failure to grasp these basic differences in rules and policies has been the source of many costly disputes. It is essential that all personnel responsible for the execution of an A&E or Engineering Services (ES) contract with LANTNAVFACENGCOM study this guide and follow the procedures and instructions set forth herein. General instructions cannot cover every situation. Specific problems relating to a particular project will be jointly resolved in conferences with activity personnel and the project manager (PM.)

Our underlying philosophy is one of responsive, responsible, and defensible design for Navy shore facilities with a commitment to design principles and practices that are requirements-based, logical, and conservative. Our designs must produce facilities that are straightforward and businesslike. They must respond to user needs, but reflect a responsible use of public funds. They must be defensible in terms of scope, cost, and appearance. Appropriate, defensible design is:

Well planned
Effective in function
Appropriate in form and appearance
Cost-effective
Constructable
Adaptable and durable over time

Monumental structures, stylistic applications of ornament, extreme configurations, excessive automation/mechanization, poor choices of utility, electrical or HVAC systems, and exotic landscaping or materials are inconsistent with our objective to create pleasant, efficient and cost effective facilities.

This philosophy is not direction for bare-bones austerity or to eliminate all building amenities. Excellent designs can be responsive, be responsible, fully meet the user's needs, contribute to the shore environment, and reflect the quality and character of the Naval service. The challenge is to strike a prudent balance between need and desire, and between the ideal and the realistic.

Before beginning the design, the A&E shall review current applicable policy, criteria, and instructions, and make a thorough study of conditions at the site and the requirements of the project. If, after an analytical review, the A&E is of the opinion that a deviation from Navy policy, criteria or instructions would be of benefit to the government, the A&E shall bring the matter to the attention of the AIC/EIC for a decision. LANTNAVFACENGCOM encourages the A&E to use his/her ingenuity, talent and professional expertise to develop the best possible design for all elements of the project within the constraints imposed. However, the use of untried concepts and materials for which no "track record" exists is discouraged and will be rejected. Those projects, which in themselves are state-of-the-art, will be acceptable.

Conflicts of Interest

Firms that design, prepare plans and specifications, or cost estimates for a construction contract or procurement of supplies or services, cannot provide the construction or supplies or services. This limitation also applies to subsidiaries and affiliates of a firm.

Release of Information Pertaining to Design Projects

The A&E shall give no information concerning a project to anyone other than authorized station personnel, other A&E's performing design of related facilities and personnel of LANTNAVFACENGCOM. During the bidding period, any requests made of the A&E by prospective bidders for clarification or intent of drawings and specifications should be referred to the Director, Construction Contracts Division, LANTNAVFACENGCOM. However, sources of supply for special equipment may be given to contractors. The A&E should **promptly** notify LANTNAVFACENGCOM of any necessary corrections or clarifications of the drawings and specifications. Release in any form of information pertinent to a project under design or construction for publication, for public speeches or address shall not be made without first securing clearance and a release in writing from the Commander, Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command. All material for which clearance is desired shall be submitted in duplicate.

Data and Material Furnished by the Government

Current Engineering and Design Criteria for Navy Facilities, Military Handbooks, NAVFAC Design Manuals, etc., can be found on the NAVFAC Criteria web site (http://www.efdlant.navfac.navy.mil/Lantops_15/Publications_15.htm). It is the A&E's responsibility to become familiar with and updated on the most current changes.

Materials furnished by the Government such as: reference drawings, surveys and soil borings are provided to assist the A&E and are not intended in any way to relieve the responsibilities of the A&E, unless otherwise noted by the Contracting Officer. The A&E of record will be totally responsible for all information described in the design documents.

Consultation Services

During design or study preparation, various disciplines are available for consultation. When the A&E contract is for drawings and specifications preparations, our personnel identify the project by the last four digits of the **CONSTRUCTION** contract number. The A&E is encouraged to discuss technical matters with the appropriate LANTNAVFACENGCOM technical reviewers during each phase of the design, especially during the preparation of the 35% design documents. The name or initials and telephone number of the reviewer for each discipline is listed on each LANTNAVFACENGCOM standard comment sheet returned to the A&E. Should problems arise in the coordination effort, contact the PM. Written confirmation of discussions should be directed to the PM. For a listing of the LANTNAVFACENGCOM design staff points of contact (POCs) including phone numbers and Email addresses, click here: POCs (http://www.efdlant.navfac.navv.mil/lantops 04/poc04.htm)

A&E Performance Evaluation

An evaluation of the performance of the A&E is prepared concurrent with the final review of the drawings and specifications or other services performed. This evaluation includes a rating of services performed in such categories as thoroughness of site investigation, quality control procedures and execution, plans/specifications accurate and coordinated, plans clear and detailed sufficiently, management and adherence to schedules, meeting cost limitations, suitability of design or study results, solution environmentally suitable, cooperation and responsiveness, and quality of briefings and presentations.

Upon completion of the construction contract, a second evaluation is completed by the ROICC with emphasis on quality and constructability of the design; timeliness and response with respect to shop drawing review, clarification of drawings/specification intent and resolution of construction problems, and cooperation.

The completed evaluation is permanently retained in the A&E's file at LANTNAVFACENGCOM for review and consideration by future Selection Boards and is distributed to the A&E of record and to other Government agencies (via the Architect/Engineering Contract Administration Support System (ACASS), Portland, Oregon). A&E ratings are available for review by the Designer of Record upon request to the PM.

A&E Performance Awards

Two programs currently exist to provide recognition of outstanding performance:

 Awards Program for Design and Related Activities (NAVFACINST 5061.7, the latest edition).

Purpose: To set forth the scope, policy, procedures and responsibilities for the establishment and conduction of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Design Awards Program; to address NAVFAC's participation in design awards programs and competitions of other agencies and organization; to identify other NAVFAC facilities-related awards programs and clarify their relationship to the NAVFAC Design Awards Program.

Industrial Incentive Plan. (LANTNAVFACENGCOMINST 4804.1C)

Purpose: To provide recognition for performance by a contractor in excess of contract requirements, in one or a combination of the following areas: Better Product, Speed of Accomplishment, Savings to the Government, Cooperation beyond the contract terms to serve the convenience of the Command, the Navy, or the U.S. Government.

This program allows giving special recognition for exemplary performance in the delivery of particular aspects of A&E provided services. Two types of awards exist for exemplary fulfillment of one or a combination of A&E services. The first, given by the Commander / Commanding Officer of an EFD or independent OICC, is the Certificate of Appreciation granted for exemplary performance on a contract. The second, given by the Commander, NAVFACENGCOM, is the Commander's Certificate of Commendation granted for outstanding performance significantly in excess of contract requirements.

Communications

Direct communication with the LANTNAVFACENGCOM design reviewer (AIC/EIC) is encouraged. If you have a question concerning a particular comment, contact your LANTNAVFACENGCOM reviewer. It is requirement to resolve comments prior to the next submittal, see submittal section of this document for details. This may avoid unnecessary resubmittal of plans and specifications due to a misunderstood comment.

Engineering and Design Division POC and Technical Specialty Listing

LANTNAVFACENGCOM maintains a listing of Engineering and Design Division points of contact (POCs) and technical specialists, including phone numbers and E-mail addresses. Click here for Points of Contact and Technical Specialty Register (http://www.efdlant.navfac.navy.mil/lantops 04/poc.htm).

Design Considerations

• Design Excellence

Excellence in architectural design is a primary goal of LANTNAVFACENGCOM. Accordingly, quality architectural design that is functional, environmentally and energy conscious and compatible with existing elements is required for all projects. Good architectural design is proportional to design effort, not to project cost. See the Architectural Design Guide for more detail on appropriate architecture and architectural compatibility.

Excellence in engineering design reflects appropriate functional facilities at the lowest practical construction cost, with due consideration for economy of operation and maintenance. Construction materials and equipment must be of a quality that is consistent with the intended use of the facility and reflect local availability and construction skills. New materials and methods should be considered, but only if they provide an economic or functional advantage.

Scope of Work

The A&E is restricted to the authorized contract scope of work provided in the contract's Appendix 'A'. Deviations from the scope include: incorporating unauthorized changes, increasing the cost above programmed amounts for the project, increases in area, major changes in construction criteria, the inclusion of unauthorized buildings or areas, selection of specific systems or equipment without economic or technical evaluation, or introduction of special equipment. The LANTNAVFACENGCOM Project Manager (PM) is authorized by the Contracting Officer to perform general oversight and technical administration of the negotiated contract. In that position the PM may provide in-scope direction to the A&E, and assures the terms of the negotiated services. The PM will administer the scope and outside agency interface; and from our Engineering and Design Division, provides criteria and technical oversight. The Contract Specialist is responsible for all contract terms, changes or deviations requiring contract adjustments. No changes to the contract scope will be made or additional work authorized without the prior approval of a Contracting Officer.

It is the A&E's contractual responsibility to design a facility that can be constructed within the funds available and meets the design energy targets.

During the progress of work, the A&E should expect minor changes in criteria within the general scope of the project and should make necessary adjustments accordingly. Generally the 35% submittal, FACDs, and design charettes are intended to clarify and establish specific requirements of the project. Incorporation of Value Engineering (VE) comments of minor consequence which should have been evaluated during the 35% design preparation, and changes in functional layout occurring during design review, are

considered within the scope of the contract. Should **major** changes in the scope of work be required, a contract modification will be issued.

A member or individual of the A&E firm shall be designated as Project Manager (PM) and LANTNAVFACENGCOM shall be so notified, and as such the person shall be fully cognizant of the requirements of the performance schedule. The PM will work directly with the assigned LANTNAVFACENGCOM PM who will furnish design guidance necessary for the successful execution of the work.

Construction Schedule

Construction scheduling, i.e., sequence of events and time of construction, may be required to be submitted per the Appendix 'A'. For projects which involve interruptions of existing building operations or major utility usage, it is the A&E's responsibility to discuss the required outages and interruptions with the appropriate station Public Works and operations personnel, and establish a construction schedule for these interruptions. Any required outages, interruptions or sequence of construction operations shall be thoroughly documented in the project specifications, drawings and cost estimate. Where these outages and interruptions adversely impact the project costs or time of completion, notify the PM. A brief description of the restrictions and their basis may be required.

Occupational Safety and Health Standards

"Occupational Safety and Health Standards" are applicable to A&E contracts. The Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, "Safety and Health Requirements Manual", Federal, State, and local laws, rules, regulations, and special requirements established during fee negotiations, shall form the basis of those requirements. Our particular concern is directed to the individual safety during the performance of contract requirements while on Navy property. The A&E of record (hereinafter referred to as the contractor) has the primary responsibility of assuring the safety and health of the firm's personnel while on Navy property.

The contractor, in coordination with the using Activity, shall determine all known hazards relating to the project site. Prior to initiating field investigation, the contractor shall ensure that a safety plan is developed and distributed to the Public Works Officer.

The plans should address as a minimum:

- A. Personal protective equipment required.
- B. Definition of work zone limits.
- C. Special safety precautions included in contract fee negotiations.
- D. Hazard evaluation and evaluation; e.g., hazards requiring accompanied performance by two or more persons, subsurface or overhead hazards which may be encountered, and special procedures, if any, to be followed, such as asbestos hazards and procedures and decontamination procedures, etc.
- E. Activity point of contact and telephone number to be advised concurrent with site access and in event of emergency.

The safety plan submitted to the Government shall be for information purposes only.

The Contractor shall contact the designated Activity point of contact, prior to each visit to the site.

• Economy in Design and Construction

It is LANTNAVFACENGCOM's objective to obtain a functionally adequate, habitable, and economical facility. In the design of all projects, it is the Navy's policy to provide functional facilities of a durability consistent with the mission. The A&E shall bear in mind that the interest of the Government is to acquire facilities which are economical in design, construction, operation and maintenance. Accordingly, although due consideration shall be given to appearance, structures shall not entail frills and embellishments and shall not be conceived on the basis of unnecessarily complicated and costly construction systems, materials or equipment.

Although the above paragraph stresses economical design, The A&E is responsible to assure compatibility of the new structure with the architectural character of the base activity. For people oriented facilities such as: Bachelor Enlisted Quarters (BEQ), Bachelor Officers Quarters (BOQ), dining facilities, lounges, recreation areas, libraries, chapels and theaters, the A&E will be responsible for a totally integrated design. Integrated design means the complete design of a facility, taking into consideration all engineering disciplines involved plus landscape architecture and complete interior design for a comprehensively designed facility. An integrated design achieves harmony of site, landscaping, building design and functional requirements.

Selection of Materials

LANTNAVFACENGCOM's objective is to provide functional and economical shore facilities for the Navy establishment. We are not in the research and development business. Consequently, it is necessary to investigate thoroughly all new materials that have not been proven in the specific type of service involved, or whose promotion is based upon unsupported statements and lists of supposedly satisfied users. Materials must be used in a manner that will afford the maximum service at the lowest life cycle cost. Operation and maintenance costs must be weighed against initial costs to achieve maximum economy. Before deciding upon a specific material for design or specification purposes, the following points shall be considered:

- What is the contemplated life of the facility?
- What are the climatic and operating conditions?
- Will material be used to the best advantage under contemplated conditions, including aesthetics?
- Is material a stock item or does it require special processing?
- What is the availability of material in the area of usage?
- Is the material proprietary or restrictive?

Where new unproven materials are selected, documentation including detailed economic analysis justifying its use may be required.

For overseas locations, the A&E must investigate and consider the types of construction material and trades indigenous to the area.

Environmental Considerations

Asbestos-containing materials (ACM) are commonly found in older building materials and related products. Federal regulations require a facility asbestos survey prior to a renovation, alteration, repair or demolition project that will disturb building materials. EPA-accredited, state-licensed asbestos personnel must do the sampling and preparation of

the report, plans and specifications. Firms must have licenses in the state where the construction work is to be accomplished.

Lead-based paint (LBP) and other lead-containing materials (LCM) are found in older building materials (e.g., paints applied prior to 1980, etc.) and other related products. Examples of unique site conditions are contaminated soil, imbedded bullet fragments, or outdoor removals that require special scaffolding and containment. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations require a survey prior any construction project that will disturb materials suspected of containing lead. EPA-accredited, statelicensed lead personnel must do the sampling and preparation of the report, plans and specifications. Firms must have licenses in the state where the construction work is to be accomplished.

Underground Storage Tanks (UST)/Aboveground Storage Tanks (AST) demolition, removal and disposal involves several environmental issues regarding tank cleaning, product/sludge disposal, soil contamination/disposal and hazardous waste determination. The designer is required to coordinate all these issues as part of the design process and provide all information in the plans and specifications.

Existing contaminated soil and groundwater sites require special detail during field investigation and design. The A&E will be required to coordinate environmental issues with the Environmental Division, Activity Environmental office and the ROICC during the design process.

For all environmental issues see the Environmental Design Guide for additional guidance.

Sustainable Design

Presidential Executive Order 12852 established the Council on Sustainable Development. A derivative of that order has been the ideological growth of environmental improvement to planning, design and construction practices. Sustainable design is project unique and is an intentional focus by the design team on the environmental impact of the facility through its life and its disposal. The design team's understanding of scope and budget best judge environmental improvement but facility sustainable improvement is generally characterized as:

- Increased energy conservation and efficiency through better application of passive concepts, application of new, proven, technologies and renewable energy resources such as building integrated photo-voltaic when economically feasible, use of energy star compliant equipment, fixtures, etc.
- Reduction or elimination of toxic and harmful substances in facilities and their surrounding environments.
- Improvements to interior and exterior environments leading to increased productivity and health.
- More efficient use of resources and materials, especially water resources.
- Selection of materials and products with recycled content.
- Recycling of construction waste and building materials after demolition.
- Reduction in harmful waste products produced during construction.
- Facility maintenance and operational practices that reduce or eliminate harmful effects on people and the natural environment.

The Whole Building Design Guide (http://www.wbdg.org/index.htm) is intended to aid the design team in creating its environmental goals for each facility. Look under the "Sustainable" section of "Design Criteria." For additional information, also see Sustainable

<u>Design</u> (http://www.efdlant.navfac.navy.mil/lantops_04/designguides.htm) on the Engineering and Design Division web page under Design and Policy Documents.

Energy Considerations

Naval facilities must meet certain design energy targets as required by Title 10 CFR, Subpart A, Part 435, "Energy Conservation Voluntary Performance Standards for New Commercial and Multifamily High Rise Residential Buildings, Mandatory for Federal Buildings", published January 30, 1989, the Federal management Improvement Act of 1988, and the Department of Defense Energy Target requirements. For additional information on energy requirements, see the Mechanical Engineering Design Guide.

Antiterrorism/Force Protection Construction Standards

A/Es are required to design to the latest version of the "Force Protection Standard" for all new naval facilities. The "Department of Defense Antiterrorism/Force Protection Construction Standards", is available from the Engineering and Design Division for A/Es that have contracts for design services.

Handicap Considerations

The Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, PL 90-480, as amended through 1984 requires that certain buildings financed with Federal funds are so designed and constructed as to be accessible to the physically handicapped. The implementing criteria for this Act are the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS). It is NAVFAC policy that all facilities that are open to the public or limited segments of the public or which may be visited by the public during the conduct of normal business, shall be designed and constructed to be accessible to the handicapped. Further, it is Department of Defense policy to design facilities in conformance to the requirements of both UFAS and the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG). For further information, see the Architectural Design Guide.

Historic Considerations

The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), PL 89-665 as amended requires that any Federal undertaking take into account the effects of that undertaking on historic properties. This may require the use of qualified professional archaeologists to conduct surface and subsurface surveys in advance of design or construction, monitoring during construction and emergency data recovery if significant historic resources are encountered during construction. In addition, any building or structure that is fifty years old (or less if associated with World War II or is otherwise significant because of unique qualities) may be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The A&E may be tasked to assist in the consultation process with the regulatory agencies, including the State Historic Preservation Officer and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

Pre-negotiation Conferences

Prior to submitting a fee proposal, it is the responsibility of the A&E to visit the site and inspect the location of work and to become familiar with pertinent local conditions. In addition the A&E should review the current project scope. It is the policy of LANTNAVFACENGCOM that a pre-negotiation conference will be formally conducted at the Activity for all MILCON and other major funded projects to clarify scope issues prior to negotiation.

Electronic Deliverables Criteria

LANTNAVFACENGCOM is requiring that **all** plans and specifications be produced and submitted in Electronic Bid Solicitation (EBS) format at the appropriate submittal stage. Additional paper or bound copies at their respective scales may be required as described herein or dictated by the Appendix A scope of work. Criteria for the production and submittal of all required electronic deliverables including, file format, sheet size, CAD standards, electronic signatures, and media are contained in the <u>LANTDIV Electronic Bid Solicitation – Manual of Policies and Procedures</u> (http://www.efdlant.navfac.navy.mil/lantops 04/designquides.htm).

Any questions shall be directed to the Engineering and Design Divisions, <u>Information and Technology</u> (IT) Manager (mailto:04ITManager@efdlant.navfac.navy.mil).

Metrication

The Metric Conversion Act of 1975 amended by the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 named the metric system the preferred system of measurement in the United States. In 1991, President Bush signed Executive Order 12770, Metric Usage in Federal Government Programs. Responding to that executive order, the Department of Defense issued DOD Instruction 5000.2, Use of the Metric System, which requires that metric standards be used in all DOD activities. For additional information regarding the LANTNAVFACENGCOM metric policy, please see Metric Design Policy.

Quality

The A&E shall be responsible for the professionalism and technical accuracy and coordination of all services such as designs, drawings, specifications, cost estimates, and other work or materials furnished by the contractor under the contract.

The project submitted by the A&E shall represent the best engineering solution possible for the scope of work in the A&E contract. All work must be in accordance with current criteria, guides, and specifications established by the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, and shall be in accordance with the best engineering practices. Workmanship shall be neat with all lines and lettering of uniform weight and clarity for complete legibility and satisfactory reproduction. Any computer disks submitted must be scanned for viruses using a commercial virus scanning program. All elements of submittals shall be checked by the A&E and such check shall be made by persons other than those preparing the materials and by professional personnel trained in that specific discipline. The various departments in LANTNAVFACENGCOM will review the submittal for compliance with Government requirements and standard criteria. The A&E shall correct errors and deficiencies at no additional cost to the Government.

Procurement Strategies

Below are procurement strategies used by LANTNAVFACENGCOM to obtain facilities or projects. All requirements of this guide still apply regardless of the procurement method used.

• Design / Bid / Build

The conventional method of acquisition where design and construction are contracted separately. A&Es are selected and design contracts are negotiated according to the requirements of the Brooks Bill, and construction contracts are awarded to the lowest responsive bidder.

Design / Build

Definition

A method of acquisition where the design and construction are awarded as one contract. Design/Build projects require the Contractor to complete all or portions of the project design and construct the project in accordance with the approved construction documents. Project criteria is defined in the bid documents prepared by the A&E and approved by LANTNAVFACENGCOM.

Invitation for Bids (IFB)

A Design/Build contract where award is based on low bid. The project is normally defined by a detailed scope of work, a concept drawing, or a more complete design package.

Request for Proposals (RFP)

A Design/Build contract where award is based on a *Best Value* approach and includes evaluation of technical and price proposals. The project is normally defined by a detailed scope of work. LANTNAVFACENGCOM's preferred Design/Build acquisition method is the Two Phase RFP. Additional information regarding Two Phase and other Design/Build strategies can be found in the section "Other Submittal Requirements" under "Design/Build Procurement".

Best Value Source Selection

A method of procurement to pre-qualify contractors and/or A&Es to compete for either design/build or design/build contracts.

CONDEL

A method of procurement where a pre-qualified and pre-selected contractor and the contractor's approved A&Es enter into a negotiated construction or a design and construction contract.

MACC (Multiple-Award Construction Contracts)

Multiple-Award Construction Contracts (MACCs) are multiple award indefinite delivery construction contracts where award is made to more than one contractor, each of whom will compete for future construction task orders. Single contracts will be awarded to each of the successful proposers based on technical quality and best value to the Government using the initial project offering to determine best value. Competition for task orders may be based on low price, technically acceptable or best value. The basis for award will be determined and announced at the time of request for bids or proposals.

The LANTNAVFACENGCOM Design Process

The LANTNAVFACENGCOM design process is a client focused design process. Many projects require the use of either Functional Analysis Concept Development (FACD), or Onsite Design Charette Sessions. Both of these efforts require project analysis and concept design on-site during an intensive effort, which includes the Client (the user and base personnel), the A&E team (all disciplines), and LANTNAVFACENGCOM. The product is a concept design within scope and budget that has the input and approval of the using Activity. For additional information, please see the Value Engineering, Functional Analysis Concept Development (FACD), and Design Charette Guide. Not all actions or submittals are required for every job. The overall requirements for any specific job will be as indicated in the Appendix A.

The LANTNAVFACENGCOM Design Process

Action or Submittal Products or Deliverable Refine Scope and Appendix 'A' 1. Pre-Negotiation Conference 2. Government Estimate/Negotiation/Contract Negotiated Fee and Issue contract 3. Site Investigation **Topographic Survey** Soil Borings Document existing conditions Asbestos and Lead testing 4. Design Options a. Functional Analysis Concept Preliminary Basis of Design Development (FACD) Activity approved drawings VE and other documentation Cost estimate b. On-Site Design Charette **Design Requirements** Activity approved sketches VE alternatives for projects over \$5 mil Budget estimate confirmation c. Pre-design Conference Design Requirements Budget estimate confirmation 5. 35% Design Development Submittal Basis of Design **Drawings** Outline Specification Color Boards **Preliminary Cost Estimate** 6. 65% Progress Submittal (Option) Determine per project 7. 100% Pre-final Submittal **Drawings** Color Boards **Specifications** Calculations Cost estimate **Draft of Permits Dust and Erosion Control Plan** Stormwater Management Plan Manufacturer's catalogs 8. Final Submittal All Electronic Deliverables* Color Boards and Binders Final Cost Estimate Calculations Permits

See LANTDIV EBS Manual of Policies and Procedures

9. Amendments

New/Revised drawings Sketches New/Revised spec sections Amendment document Cost estimate (if needed)

• Pre-Design Services

1391 Plus and PCE Preparation

The Cost Engineering Branch of the Engineering and Design Division has prepared a 1391 plus or PCE checklist and example form document for use by A&Es.

Energy Study (Solar Analysis and Energy Analysis)

For specific requirements concerning Energy Studies, see the <u>Mechanical Engineering</u> Design Guide.

Environmental Requirements (Asbestos, Lead paint, PCB's and Mercury)

When required by the Appendix 'A' for the project, the A&E shall conduct all required surveys, information gathering, and analytical testing. For specific guidance on conducting this field investigation and preparation of the plans and specifications, see the Environmental Design Guide.

Field Investigation

Responsibilities

The A&E shall obtain all site and building data and investigate existing site conditions, utilities, and facilities as necessary to properly integrate the design of the project with the existing conditions. Except as otherwise contracted, field investigation shall include complete and accurate site investigation, topographic survey and verification of location and availability of utility and drainage systems. Existing as-built record drawings, when available, will be furnished for information. However, the A&E shall be responsible for field verification of the as-built drawings and other site features that may influence the design of the project.

Coordination

All site work, including topographic and soil surveys, shall be coordinated with Public Works personnel. During the execution of field investigation work, the A&E shall be responsible for obtaining necessary permits, and complying with applicable laws, codes, and regulations, including OSHA regulations. The A&E shall be responsible for all damages to persons and property that occur as a result of the A&E's fault or negligence. The A&E shall take proper safety precautions to protect the public, the property of the public and the Government from physical hazards and unsafe conditions. Upon completion of field investigation, the A&E shall return the property to its original condition except as released in writing by the client activity.

• Discipline Requirements

See the individual Design Guides for each discipline's specific field investigation requirements:

Design Guide Page

Geotechnical Report

For specific requirements for the Geotechnical Report, see the <u>Geotechnical and Paving</u> Design Guide.

Life Safety Code Surveys

For specific requirements on Life Safety Code Surveys, see the <u>Fire Protection and Safety</u> Design Guide.

Pavement Evaluations

For specific requirements concerning Pavement Evaluations, see the <u>Geotechnical and</u> Paving Design Guide.

Soil Borings

For specific requirements for Soil Borings, see the <u>Geotechnical and Paving Design</u> Guide.

Topographic Survey

For specific requirements concerning Topographic Surveys, see the <u>Civil Engineering</u> <u>Design Guide</u>.

Design Services

Architectural Renderings

• Option

At the Government's option, an architectural rendering may be required either during or following the design of a project.

Rendering Format

The rendering shall be a full vignette/fully developed on heavy illustration board. Approximate finished size shall be 24" X 30" with a minimum inside mat dimension of 16" X 20". Provide a label identifying the project title and location, A&E and construction contract numbers, A&E name and date.

Rendering Scope of Work

Unless otherwise directed, provide the following:

 Submit two perspective sketches of the proposed rendering for approval of one.

- Paint the rendering using casein tempera.
- Provide one full size photographic reproduction of the original rendering.
- Frame and matte the original and photographic copy in a contemporary metal frame using non-glare glass.
- Indicate the project name and location and the A&E's name on the matte using lettering legible from 8 feet away.
- Ship the rendering, photographic reproduction and the negative in resilient packaging to ensure damage-free delivery.

Basis of Design

The Basis of Design is a narrative presentation of facts sufficiently complete to demonstrate that the concept of the project is fully understood and that subsequent design details and their ultimate presentation in the final drawings and specifications will be based on sound architectural and engineering decisions. A discussion and description of the design in each if the disciplines appropriate to the project shall be provided.

The Basis of Design shall be a bound document, 8 ½" X 11", organized by discipline. Provide a cover sheet identifying the document as the Basis of Design, and including the submittal stage, project title and location, A&E and construction contract numbers, A&E name and date. See the individual Design Guides for specific discipline Basis of Design requirements: See the Design Guide Page.

Calculations

Purpose

Design calculations shall be submitted at the stages of design indicated in the Scope of Work. Calculations shall be organized by discipline in the same order as the drawings and bound in a manner appropriate to the number of sheets included. A cover sheet identifying the document as design calculations and including the submittal stage, project title, project location, A&E and Construction contract numbers, and the date shall be provided. An index sheet shall follow the title sheet. Sub-indexes shall be provided for disciplines having a very large number of sheets. All sheets shall be numbered and the page numbers included in the index. The calculations shall include references to all Navy and non-Navy criteria used. Computer outputs shall be properly identified and appropriately referenced as to the program name, version and source. Calculations shall be prepared in metric units when metric design is required. For additional information and specific requirements by discipline, contact the project AIC/EIC.

Format

Calculations shall be bound documents, 8 ½" X 11". Provide a cover sheet identifying the document as the Calculations, and include the submittal stage, project title and location, A&E and construction contract numbers, A&E name and date.

Discipline Requirements

See the individual Design Guides for specific discipline calculation requirements:

Design Guide Page

Color Boards and Binders

See the individual Design Guides for specific discipline requirements for interior and exterior color boards and binders:

- Architectural Design Guide
- Interior Design Guide

Construction and Operating Permits

• General Construction and Operation Permits

The Appendix A will list the required permits as part of the A&E Services. These permits include Stormwater Management Permit Application, Erosion/Sedimentation Control Permit Application, and Water and Sanitary Sewer Extensions/Sewage Pumping Station Permit Application. Specific requirements for each permit application can be found in the Civil Design Guide.

• Environmental Construction and Operation Permits

The Appendix A will also contain a list of required environmental permits for the project. Guidance on obtaining these permits can be found in LANTNAVFACENGCOMINST 11010.21 (dated 6 June 1990), "PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION PERMITS FOR FACILITIES."

Cost Estimate

Cost estimates, when properly prepared, provide a check of plans and specifications for constructability, coordination conflicts, discrepancies, omissions and cost control. The Government uses them to establish/verify budgets and to develop historical data for future budgeting purposes. When the Appendix A requires a construction cost estimate, the designer shall follow the instructions provided in the Cost Engineering Guide.

Design Charette

Design Charettes are cooperative efforts by the Design Team, User/Client representatives, Engineering Field Division personnel, and other interested parties. They include on-site development of a conceptual design in response to functional, aesthetic, environmental, base planning, site, budgetary and other requirements. On-site design Charettes are conducted to develop conceptual designs that respond to project scope, budget and technical issues, in order to meet User's functional requirements. Design Charettes encourage interaction between Users and designers to improve understanding by all of project functional requirements and the related design and project issues. The knowledge, experience and creativity of the Design Team are exercised to challenge and improve the initial conceptual design. For a complete description of a Design Charette and the associated requirements, see the Charette information on the website.

Drawings

General

The preparation of drawings shall conform to the <u>LANTDIV EBS Manual of Policies</u> and <u>Procedures</u> and as modified herein. Additionally, the requirements of <u>MIL-HDBK 1006/1</u>, "Policy and Procedures for Construction Drawings and Specification Preparation"

(http://www.efdlant.navfac.navy.mil/Criteria/Publications_15.htm#MILITARY HANDBOOKS), apply to topics not covered in the EBS Manual.

Presentation

Drawings should be consistent in presentation and format. If one discipline shows material selections directly on the details, all other disciplines should conform to that format, and not use numbers to refer to a numerical legend elsewhere on the drawings.

Drawing Numbers

NAVFAC drawing numbers will be assigned by the Design Division as part of the 100% review process and will be furnished to the designer with the comments returned with the 100% submittal.

Scales

It is LANTNAVFACENGCOM policy is to use nominal metric dimensions and units on drawings and to use metric scales on drawings.

Metric Dimensioning

It is LANTNAVFACENGCOM policy is to use nominal metric dimensions and units on drawings and in specifications. It is further policy to use soft metric specifications for CMU and recessed lighting fixtures, as well as for related modular components required for product/design compatibility, such as ceiling tile, T-bars, hangers, and air diffusers in suspended ceiling systems along with recessed lighting. See "Metric Policy".

Material Symbols

Unless indicated otherwise in the EBS Manual or this document, material symbols shown on drawings shall be consistent with those used in the most recent issue of **Architectural Graphic Standards**.

Proper Use of Notes on Drawings

Be consistent with grammar used in notes on all drawings. Wherever possible
use declarative statements to describe work to be accomplished by
contractor. For example, instead of using "contractor shall provide", use
"provide". It is understood that the notes are written for the contractor's
action.

- Do not use "to be" for describing work that will accomplished by the
 contractor. "To be" implies that someone will accomplish the work other than
 the contractor, such as the government or another contractor. If work is to be
 accomplished by government, for example, say, "government will remove
 storage building prior to start of construction".
- Do not use "install" for work that is to be accomplished by the contractor. "Install" means government/others will furnish equipment/materials and contractor will install. "Furnish" means contractor shall only furnish; government/others will install. Use "provide" when you want contractor to furnish and install equipment/materials.
- Do not use "proposed" for new construction. Use "new" for work that will be accomplished in the contract. "Proposed" means future work by others or work not in this contact.
- Do not use ambiguous statements that can't be enforced by the ROICC during construction. Example: "grade to drain"; "hand excavate carefully"; "provide materials in good condition", etc.
- Be careful with statements like "remove and replace", which means to remove old item or material and replace that item or material when work is completed. This statement would be appropriate for work in a pump station where pumps were removed prior to the work and those same pumps replaced after the work is completed. On the contrary, if a portion of a concrete walk is cracked and requires replacement, say "remove and provide new".
- When referring to requirement for coordination between contractor and government agency, for example, use "coordinate utility connection with contracting officer"; do not use words such as "Navy", "ROICC", "PWC", etc. for government agency.
- Do not indicate "**see specifications**" on the drawings. The drawings and specifications complement each other.
- Do not use "all" or "any".
- Do not use words that have multiple meanings, requiring opinions, or judgmental decisions, such as "timely", "nearly", "good-condition", "suitable", "well-balanced", "suitable for intended use", "reasonable", "approximately", "reliable", "proper", "usable", "appropriate", "adequate", or "qualified".
- Do not use terms that are not biddable by the contractor nor enforceable by the government, such as "recondition", "as directed", "equal to", "as required", "similar to", "as necessary", "as close as possible", "repair", "match existing", "or refurbish".
- Some terms are only enforceable if quantities are shown on the drawings or included in the specifications, such as "as indicated", "as shown", "specified herein", and "as noted".

• Discipline Requirements

See the individual Design Guides for specific discipline drawing requirements:

Design Guide Page

Function Analysis Concept Development (FACD)

FACDs are cooperative efforts by the Design Team, User/Client representatives, Engineering Field Division personnel, and other interested parties. FACDs include on-site development of a conceptual design in response to functional, aesthetic, environmental, base planning, site, budgetary and other requirements with consideration of life cycle consequences of alternative design solutions. FACDs use Value Engineering techniques during design Charettes to help develop conceptual designs, which respond to project scope, budget and technical issues. FACDs allow an opportunity for Users to work closely with designers to improve understanding by all of project functional requirements and the related design and project issues. For a complete description of FACDs and instructions to A&Es see the Value Engineering, Functional Analysis Concept Development (FACD), and Design Charette Guide on the website.

Interior Design

For specific requirements concerning Interior Design – Architectural (IDA), Interior Design – Furnishings (IDF), or Comprehensive Interior Design (CID), see the Interior Design Guide.

Specifications

The contract specifications are an integral part of the contract documents, and together with the contract drawings, they provide a complete and biddable contract package. Government specifications differ from commercial specifications in that the materials are specified generically rather than by product name. This is done to allow competition among suppliers of materials of similar quality. At a minimum, three manufacturers or suppliers should be capable of providing each specified product. The NAVFAC guide specifications are written in this generic format and shall be used for all LANTNAVFACENGCOM designs.

It is imperative that the designer coordinates the drawings and the specifications. When the drawings and specifications are not in agreement, the specifications hold precedence. This may not always provide the government with the desired products. Ambiguities, discrepancies, and omissions in the contract documents are always settled in favor of contractor. This may require a negotiated change order to the contract at additional cost to the Government. A clear, well-coordinated set of contract documents minimizes the need for construction change orders and allows the Government to obtain the desired facility at the best possible price.

For more detailed information concerning the preparation of project specifications, please see the Specification Guide.

Quality Coordination Review

The A&E will be expected to perform a quality control review. This review will evaluate both the technical accuracy and discipline coordination. The **100% submittal** shall include a single set of 100% complete prints and specifications highlighted to indicate that the review was performed and corrections made. A signature is required on the "Quality Control" line in the title block of the original cover sheet, indicating a quality coordination review was performed. Such items as section, detail, and note references to other sheets, major dimensions, and equipment locations shall be marked. Verify that all equipment is correctly identified the same way on all sheets and in the specifications. Ensure that all work as indicated on the drawings is fully and consistently specified.

Value Engineering (VE)

Purpose

The purpose of VE is to maximize value by improving function and quality, while minimizing total life cycle cost. The Navy desires the most cost effective facility design, consistent with intended use, client satisfaction and appropriate design. Participation by Users and the design team are welcome during all phases of LANTNAVFACENGCOM VE efforts.

Definition

Value Engineering (synonymous with Value Analysis) is the systematic application of recognized techniques by a multi-disciplined team which identifies the functions of a product or project, establishes a worth for those functions, generates alternatives through the use of creative thinking, and provides the needed functions at the lowest overall cost. For specific requirements for VE, see information in the Value Engineering, Functional Analysis Concept Development (FACD), and Design Charette Guide.

Function Analysis Concept Development (FACD)

FACD workshops are design Charettes during which the conceptual design is created and which employ VE methodology. An outside VE team is not used in FACD efforts. For a complete description of FACDs, see the <u>Value Engineering</u>, <u>Functional Analysis Concept Development (FACD)</u>, and <u>Design Charette Guide</u>.

Post-Design Services

As-Built/Record Drawings

Record Drawing Option

At the government's option, the A&E may be tasked with the preparation of the record drawings showing the as-built conditions. When this option is exercised, the A&E will be provided a marked set of the contract drawings indicating the as-built conditions.

Scope of Work

The record drawings shall be prepared in the following manner:

- Make all drawing changes in AutoCAD-compatible format. Revisions shall be placed on the appropriate layer, same as for like elements and in accordance with the <u>LANTDIV Electronic Bid Solicitation (EBS) Manual of Policies and Procedures</u> (EBS Manual.) The area of revision will be outlined and annotated with a letter. Only the outline and annotation will be placed on the "Drawing Revision" layer. A description of the revision will be noted in the revision block and will be placed on the drawing text layer.
- Scan all drawings not originally prepared in AutoCAD format and include in the original electronic set. Scan using raster format. Scan in accordance with Section 4.7 of the EBS Manual.
- Add this note to the cover sheet revision block: RECORD DRAWINGS MAY NOT MATCH THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT DRAWING SHEETS
- Each sheet shall be annotated "Record Drawing" and dated.
- On the cover sheet and the first sheet of each discipline (A-1, C-1, S-1, etc), all signatures, initials, dates and Sat-to information in the title block area on the contract drawings will be transferred as text on the record drawings.
- Include a note stating that these drawings supercede the original contract drawings that were stamped and signed by a registered architect or engineer.
- Provide extra sheets as required to accommodate sketch changes, amendments, and field changes.
- The sheet index must reflect the final record drawing titles and numbering.
- The completed CADD record drawing files shall be converted to PDF format per the EBS manual. Electronic Signatures are not required.
- Provide 4 CD-ROM sets that must include all record drawings (containing both the CADD & pdf format) and the final specification in pdf format.

Interior Design Furniture Packages

For specific requirements concerning Interior Design Furniture (IDF) Packages, see the <u>Interior Design Guide</u>.

OMSI Manual Preparation

OMSI manuals are usually executed as either a Priced Option or as an unpriced Phase to the A&E contract as a Post Construction Award Service (PCAS). Award of the Option or Phase should be made as soon as possible after construction award. OMSI manuals, also referred to as Technical Operating Manuals, are normally developed during the construction period. The OMSI Manuals provide the activity and it's maintenance organization with clear comprehensive data needed to safely and efficiently operate and maintain the as-built products and systems.

Most Military Construction Navy Projects (MCON) and many Special Projects require OMSI. The exceptions include projects for land acquisition and for horizontal construction

such as roads, paving, drainage and dredging. Also, OMSI may not be feasible on small projects costing less than \$500,000.

If OSMI preparation is required of the A&E, a detailed OMSI Scope of Work (SOW) and Request for Proposal (RFP) will be provided to the A&E that will describe OMSI services and provide a schedule for OMSI deliverables. During the shop drawing review process, the A&E will use the submittals to prepare the manuals. Typical submittals used are SD-03, Product Data, SD-06, Test Reports, and SD-10, Operation and Maintenance Data. The 100% (Prefinal) OMSI will be submitted 30 to 60 days before Beneficial Occupancy Date (BOD.) This submittal is a "working" document to be used by the ROICC for acceptance and testing, O&M, and training by the activity. The Final OMSI submittal is generally made six months after the Prefinal, incorporating missing submittals, TABS second season report and review comments. The final submittal will also include an electronic version of the manuals on CD.

Additional information on the OMSI program may be found in the Public Works Support Services Section of the Guide under OMSI. See PWSS OMSI (http://www.efdlant.navfac.navy.mil/PSG/psguide_publicworks.pdf).

Shop Drawing Review and Construction Support

At the Government's option, checking of shop drawings/submittals and other data by the construction contractor is an A&E's responsibility. For specific requirements concerning shop drawing review and construction support, see the Post Design and Construction Services (http://www.efdlant.navfac.navy.mil/PSG/psguide_construction.pdf) section of the Guide.

Request for Information During Construction Advertisement

The A&E shall provide consultation services during the construction advertisement period as well as during the design period. Such consultation typically occurs in the form of a Request for Information (RFI) from contractors during the bidding process. Typically, RFI's include providing clarification of the intent of the drawings and specifications in response to questions which routinely arise during the course of bidding. The responses may result in preparation of amplifying drawings, specifications, amendments, change orders and cost estimates to correct errors, omissions, inconsistencies between drawings and specifications, conflicts in dimensions, lack of detail or poor design quality in the drawings and specifications. Amplifying drawings, specifications, amendments, change orders and cost estimates shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions and standards set forth in this Guide. The A&E shall promptly furnish consultation services without additional compensation. For additional information on the format of amendments and change orders see the Specification Guide.

See also "Consultation During Construction" in the <u>Post Design and Construction Services</u> (http://www.efdlant.navfac.navy.mil/PSG/psguide_construction.pdf) section of this guide for additional consultation required during construction and the evaluation of Contractor Value Engineering Change Orders.

Design Field Support

See "Design Field Support" section in the <u>Post Design and Construction Services</u> (http://www.efdlant.navfac.navy.mil/PSG/psquide construction.pdf) section of this guide.

Third Party Monitoring Services for Asbestos and Lead Work

Third party monitoring services may be requested through Post Construction Award Services (PCAS). These services generally include providing trained and licensed personnel to perform independent air or wipe sampling, inspection and consultation during asbestos or lead removal portions of the construction project. A separate scope of work will be provided to the A&E Firm for PCAS Third Party Monitoring Services.

Design Submittals

General Requirements

Introduction

This section discusses the submittal requirements for design and design related submittals. (Submittal requirements for individual projects will be identified in the Appendix "A". The LANTDIV EBS Manual of Policies and Procedures significantly impacts Final submittals. Please see the EBS Manual for those requirements.)

· Signatures and Seals

The following names, seals, signatures and dates shall be affixed to the drawings (electronic or hard copy), plats, technical reports and specifications prior to the Final submittal:

- Each project drawing shall bear the initials of the designers, draftsmen, and
 reviewers involved in the preparation of the drawing. The block for the A&E name
 shall contain the name, address and phone number of the firm. All design
 subcontractors shall have this information on their respective sheets.
- A registered corporate member of the prime A&E firm shall seal, sign, and date the cover sheet listing all drawings in the set.
- All drawings, other than the cover sheets, shall be sealed, signed, and dated by the appropriate design professional as follows:

-	Carvey arawings	registered faria sarveyor
•	Environmental drawings	Registered architect or engineer and Certified Asbestos/Lead Project Designer (as applicable)
•	Civil drawings	Registered civil engineer
•	Geotechnical drawings	Registered geotechnical, civil, or structural engineer
•	Landscape drawings	Registered landscape architect
•	Architectural drawings	Registered architect
•	Structural drawings	Registered structural engineer
•	Plumbing drawings	Registered mechanical engineer
•	HVAC drawings	Registered mechanical engineer
•	Electrical drawings	Registered electrical engineer
•	Instrumentation/Controls	Registered engineer

Registered land surveyor

Survey drawings

Cathodic Protection drawings

Registered engineer w/NACE certification as a corrosion or cathodic protection specialist Registered fire protection engineer

Fire protection drawings

Responding to Review Comments

The A&E is responsible for the resolution and incorporation of government comments into the project design. The AE is required to resolve all comments that are in disagreement or need further clarification with the LANTDIV reviewer within two weeks of receiving the comments. At each submittal, previous review comments on Design Coordination/Comment sheets and marked Specifications shall be returned with each comment addressed. If the comment was incorporated into the design, a response shall so indicate. The A&E shall document the phone call or conversation where the reviewer has agreed to changes to the original comment.

Submittal Quality

The Quality Coordination Review prints are due with the 100% SUBMITTAL, however, its not too early to start the coordination process. The basis for the design can be cross-checked to ensure that the various discipline design solutions are consistent with each other, the Appendix A, the FACD, or other scoping sessions. Review the preliminary cost estimates, compare them to the project budget and look for cost creep. Are there any unresolved issues effecting the final design? The pre-FINAL submittals are not just milestones to be met, but opportunities to review your design processes and solutions, and make sure that the design team has meshed and that their approach is consistent, coordinated and on track for timely completion.

Design Submittal Requirements

See the individual Design Guides for specific discipline submittal requirements:

Design Guide Page

Other Submittal Requirements

Architectural Compatibility Submittal

The Architectural Compatibility Submittal is required to document the exterior architectural design of a new facility or major renovation. For details, see the <u>Architectural Design</u> Guide.

Air Force Projects

General

Due to differences in terminology between the Navy and Air Force, all references throughout the Guide to the following terms should be changed as indicated:

- Project Engineering and PE to Project Definition and PD (Approx. 30%)
- Schematic Design Submittal to PD Submittal (includes Preliminary PD, Final PD, and Corrected Final PD Submittals)

- 100% Submittal to Prefinal Submittal
- Public Works (PW) to Base Civil Engineer (BCE)
- Major Claimant to Major Command

Submittal Format

For those Navy Schematic Submittals, which require 8-1/2" x 11" format, an acceptable alternative for comparable Air Force DP Submittals is 8-1/2" x 14" format.

Cost and Scope Limitations

The A&E is responsible for developing project definition for a project that is completely functional, maintainable, operational, and within the cost and scope constraints for this project. If at any time the Architect-Engineer (A&E) determines that the estimated construction cost or scope of the project exceeds, or is likely to exceed, the estimated construction contract price, or scope set forth in this Statement of Work, the A&E shall report this fact in writing to the Contracting Officer. Additionally, the A&E shall submit a control estimate and recommendations for reducing the project's cost and/or scope to within the established limits. Any proposed deviation from criteria must be approved prior to implementation.

Criteria

The project design shall conform to the following Air Force criteria:

- AFM 86-2, Standard Facility Requirements
- AFR 88-15, Criteria and Standards for Air Force Construction
- AFM 88-29, Engineering Weather Data
- AFR 91-36, Roof Management Program
- Air Force Engineering Technical Letters (AF ETLs)
- Air Force Construction Technical Letters (AF CTLs)
- AFP 88-40, Sign Standards
- Activity requirements (as possible)

• Requirements And Management Plan (RAMP)

The RAMP provides project planning information such as base architectural guidelines; base standards and regulations for fire protection, safety, security, communications, systems operability and maintain-ability, energy conservation, and other base/site specific requirements; a Base Long Range Plan; etc. The RAMP is prepared at the project air base/major command level and will be provided to the A&E by PM.

Deliverables

• Project Definition (PD) Documentation

The A&E produces the PD documentation as part of the PD process for Air Force projects. The PD documentation documents the project scope, budget, and design solution for approval by Congress and must be based upon a complete PD design analysis and developed design concepts. "Guidelines for Preparation of Project Engineering Documentation". The main elements of the PD documentation are the DD Form 1391, budget estimate summary sheet, project sketches, basis of design, and Parametric Cost Estimate (PCE). The PCE shall

include a Summary Sheet (indicating authorized scope, designed scope, authorized construction cost, designed construction cost, percentage over/under authorized cost, construction cost to 5-foot line, and construction cost outside 5-foot line), and AF Forms 1178, 1178A, and 1178B. The A&E shall provide a recommendation on the contracting strategy including milestones and assumptions.

• Safety Hazards Analysis

Since there is not 35% the PDB Approx. 30% Submittal for Air Force projects, resolutions (elimination or control) for each hazard identified in the Hazards Analysis must be provided in a "Basis of Design" interim submittal prior to the 90% Submittal.

Specification

As part of the required edit of guide specifications, the A&E shall incorporate all pertinent Air Force criteria.

• Pre-Project Definition Conference

The A&E will be required to participate in a Pre-Project Definition Conference at the project location to discuss and clarify the scope of this project. During this site visit, the A&E will be given any available Government furnished information and provided the opportunity to ask any questions regarding the design services. As a minimum, the Pre-Project Definition Conference will include the following activities:

- Refine project scope and workplan
- Schedule the field trip interviews
- Interview designated user groups and key decision makers to establish project goals and direction
- Arrange the work session logistics

Site Investigation / Charette

The A&E shall visit the site and gather all necessary site information, review User operations, and discuss User needs.

In addition, the A&E shall conduct a Charette (intensive problem solving effort, including user interviews, completed in a specified time period) to determine and document all criteria and requirements. The A&E shall prepare a schematic floor plan showing all rooms and space requirements during the Charette.

Site Investigation / Detailed Data

The A&E shall visit the site and gather all necessary site information, review User operations, and discuss User needs. In addition, the A&E shall prepare the following data:

- A written statement of the project goals
- A comprehensive graphic analysis of the project site, the surrounding context and climatic information

- An analysis of existing facility which are directly impacted by the construction of a facility or the deployment of a system
- A compilation and analysis of all descriptive and statistical data regarding the proposed user group(s) that addresses function, activities, and major equipment to be accommodated
- Concepts/idea diagrams for implementing the goals and objectives of the project
- Summary statements of the unique aspects of the project design problem
- An action list of required follow-on items that must be pursued in order to produce a complete project definition package

Operability and Maintainability Report

The A&E shall prepare an Operability and Maintainability Report using Engineering Technical Letter (ETL) 88-4, "Reliability and Maintainability Design Checklist", dated 24 June 1989, as a guide. The report shall specifically address operability and maintainability in the following areas:

- architectural elements and site work
- electrical and mechanical system selections
- roofing system selection
- water wastewater systems
- corrosion prevention and control

Command / Senior Level Briefing

The A&E shall develop as part of the Final PD submittal, professionally prepared presentation boards depicting design development in layman's non-technical terms and descriptions. The briefing will provide a discussion of the Final PD and parametric cost estimate documents. The briefing is considered an important part of ensuring user involvement, obtaining high level approval, and avoiding changes later in the design process. The A&E shall use senior level personnel to make the formal presentations. The briefing shall be held at the Base for the User, the Host and Requiring MAJCOM, Base representatives, AF Design Manager, and LANTNAVFACENGCOM.

Bird's-Eye View Architectural Renderings

The A&E shall provide bird-eye view architectural renderings which show the architectural style, massing, and compatibility with the established base urban design.

Model

The A&E shall provide a model of the proposed facility

Reliability and maintainability Checklist

The A&E shall complete the "Reliability and Maintainability Checklist" contained in ETL 88-4 in accordance with the requirements contained therein.

• Building Finishes

For Air Force projects, the A&E shall submit Preliminary and Final Building Finishes Packages in accordance with the Milestone and Distribution Schedules in the Appendix "A".

The Preliminary Building Finishes Package shall consist of (1) samples of all interior and exterior colors, materials, and finishes and (2) sketches or catalog cuts of built-in equipment, signage, graphics, and accessories. Such samples, sketches and catalog cuts shall be mounted or matted on 8-1/2" x 11" modules (with a maximum spread of 25-1/2" x 33" for foldouts) and be "keyed to the architectural finish schedules. Place the project title and base on the lower right side of each module. The module must support and anchor all samples. Anchor large or heavy samples with mechanical fasteners. Do not use "rubber cement" or other contact glues. Assemble the modules in a standard, three-ring binder. Identify each binder on the outside spine by FY, project title, project number (Air Force PDC), base and date. In addition, the A&E shall submit a brief narrative explaining the design objectives and choices of materials, finishes, colors, etc. in relation to the building and the site. (Coordinate the narrative with the "Architectural Compatibility Submittal" which may be required for the Schematic Submission. See the "Architectural Design Guide".) Additional requirements for the Building Finishes Package are outlined in "AFRCE Architectural Design Requirements" of 11 February 1986 (with revisions June 1986).

For the Final Building Finishes Package the A&E shall revise and resubmit the Preliminary Building Finishes Package to reflect resolution of all government review comments.

Comprehensive Interior Design Package

The A&E shall submit Early Preliminary, Preliminary, Advanced Final, and Final Comprehensive Interior Design Packages in accordance with the Milestone and Distribution Schedules in the Appendix "A". The package shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of "AFRCE Architectural Design Requirements" of 11 February 1986 (with revisions June 1986).

Design Info Pamphlet

The A&E shall submit a completed Design Information Pamphlet with the Final Submission. Format and requirements for the Design Information Pamphlet are contained in Attachment 22B, "Air Force Design Information Pamphlet".

• Air Force Energy Report

The A&E shall submit a completed Air Force Energy Report with the Design Development Submission. Format and requirements for the Air Force Energy Report are contained in Attachment 22C, "Air Force Energy Report."

Design/Build Procurement

Definition

Design/Build projects require the Contractor to complete all or portions of the project design and construct the project in accordance with the approved construction documents. Project criteria and design requirements are defined in the solicitation documents approved by LANTNAVFACENGCOM.

Solicitation Documents

Solicitation documents shall include administrative and performance based specifications supplemented with survey, geotechnical, environmental, demolition, and reference drawings as required. A LANTNAVFACENGCOM Design/Build Guide has been developed and will be posted on the homepage. Design/Build guide specification sections have been developed by LANTNAVFACENGCOM and will be made available to the to the A&E for editing and inclusion into the solicitation documents. These specialized sections include:

- Section 01155, "Facility Program Requirements"
- Section 01158, "Design/Build Criteria (Fitness Centers)"
- Section 01159, "Design/Build Criteria (Bachelor Quarters)"
- Section 01160, "Design Documents"
- Section 01782, "Facility Technical Operating Manuals"
- Section 01783, "Training Government Personnel"

Drawings included as part of the contract documents for design/build projects should provide the bidders/proposers with complete information concerning the existing conditions at the site. Drawings should also convey any special design constraints associated with the site. Drawings should not be overly restrictive and should not "design" the facility. Typical drawings in a design/build contract are as follows:

- Borings
- Demolition drawings
- Site Surveys (indicate points of connection of utilities)
- Environmental drawings
- Reference drawings

Other Design/Build specification requirements include special editing and coordination of the following sections:

- Section 00120, "Supplementary Instructions to Bidders" (for use with IFB projects)
- Section 00201, "Instructions to Proposers" (for use with RFP projects)
- Section 00202, "Evaluation Factors for Award" (for use with RFP projects)
- Section 01110, "Summary of Work"
- Section 01310, "Administrative Requirements"
- Section 01330, "Submittal Procedures"
- Section 01450, "Quality Control"

Generally, Design/Build projects are designed and constructed utilizing a "fast-track" methodology. In the preparation of Section 01160, "Design Documents", the A&E shall give special consideration to design review and approval procedures.

• Design / Build Strategies

Design/Build projects may be awarded using various acquisition strategies, including:

- Invitation for Bids (IFB)
- Request for Proposals (RFP)
 - Two Phase Design/Build Contracts (Best Value Source Selection)
 - Design/Build Order Contracts (DBOC)
- Request for Technical Proposals (RFTP Two Step)

The various strategies are discussed in the LANTNAVFACENGCOM Design/Build Guide, however, the preferred Design/Build acquisition method is the Two Phase RFP.

Commission of Fine Arts Submittal

The Commission of Fine Arts Presentation Submittal is required to clearly demonstrate to the Commission the intent and quality of the project, and to obtain the acceptance of the Commission.

This is a separate submittal that should be submitted early in the design process. In most cases, it can be submitted concurrent with the 35% Design Development Submittal.

The Commission of Fine Arts Submittal consists of the following elements:

- **Drawings** Provide one set of drawings, 24" x 36", mounted on presentation boards and rendered with appropriate color.
- Project Data Report
- Environmental Assessment Statement
- **Photographs of existing conditions** Provide sufficient photographs to indicate the character of the existing nearby facilities, which have influence on the architectural design of the project.
- Copies Provide three copies of all materials
- Reduction Provide three sets of 8 ½" x 11" black and white reductions of the record copies.

Medical Projects

Introduction

The Defense Medical Facilities Office (DMFO) is a division of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs), OASD (HA). DMFO is responsible for the planning, programming, managing financial resources, preparing and maintaining facility criteria, performing concept review, and 35% certification for facility design and

construction. "Medical Projects" include hospitals, medical and dental clinics, and other medical and dental treatment facilities.

Policy

As outlined in DoD Directive 6015.16, "Department of Defense Policies for Planning Fixed Military Health Facilities," April 15, 1996, the goal is to design and build efficient, economical, and safe facilities which sustain an effective combat force and support the medical wartime mission.

Reference Publications

Military Handbook 1191, "Medical Military Construction Program Facilities - Design and Construction Criteria," 24 May 1996, provides mandatory design and construction criteria for all DoD Medical Military Facilities. The requirements begin with the Design Authorization, through design and construction, Beneficial Occupancy, and Post-Occupancy evaluation.

• Submittal Requirements

The medical design submittal process is a seven-step process. Each step or phase meets a particular need or focus for a particular group - program manager, client, technical reviewers. The phases are referred to as S-1, S-2,

S-1 (5% Stage)

Usually referred to as Block diagrams. A&E provides two to three substantially different schemes. One of the schemes (or a variation is selected by claimant for further concept development and is subsequently presented to OASD (HA)/DMFO. The key items for S-1 submittal include:

- Patient travel distances to high use service areas (i.e., Outpatient Records, Pharmacy, Outpatient Clinics, Laboratory, Radiology, Physical Therapy)
- Departmental adjacencies (i.e., Radiology in close proximity to ER)
- · Ease of vertical transport
- Separation of patient and service traffic
- Access routes for patient, emergency and service vehicles
- Positioning of building on site with respect to prevailing winds, solar and topographic conditions
- Potentially dysfunctional departmental configurations
- Runway clearance, noise, and hazardous ARC zones
- Travel distance between outpatient clinics and ancillary services
- Circulation patterns
- Departmental control points
- Current estimated construction (EC) compared with target ECC
- Departmental and overall gross scope as compared to PFD
- Potential for future expansion

S-2 (10% Stage)

Review of submittal with user, site visit - Critical action: review departmental layouts with OICs/NCOICs. DMFO reviews and approves S-2. The key items for S-2 submittals include.

- Designed net square feet (nsf) or each room as compared to PFD
- Inter and intradepartmental adjacencies which impede functionality/ efficiency or work flow in rooms

• S-3 (30% Stage)

The S-3 is the critical concept submittal. DMFO also reviews and approves this submittal. The key items for an S-3 submittal include:

- Ensure all equipment and furnishings fit into rooms, such that workflow is
 efficient and unnecessary steps are eliminated.
- Ensure work space and waiting space are not unduly encumbered by circulation space which is taken out of the programmed nsf of the room rather than being shown as additive square feet.
- Check programmed nsf against design nsf and question significant variances, particularly in those spaces which show large circulation patterns.
- Ensure pieces of equipment and furnishings that are shown for each room are actually needed in that space (validate with department OICs/NCOICs).
- Using the PFD, validate that all rooms are accounted for in the design.
- Check finish schedule and door schedules to ensure compliance with AFR 88 50, Table 3-2 and Table 3-3.
- Ensure the Fire Protection Plan meets requirements of NFPA 101.
- If project is an addition/alteration, ensure the proposed construction phasing plan is logical and minimizes disruption of services (Note: construction phasing plan must be presented to and approved by the Medical/Dental Executive Staff.
- Ensure structural interior finishes are in patterns and colors that complement the architectural design and create a cheerful, non-threatening, therapeutic environment.
- Ensure waste handling and transportation systems are logical, cost effective and meet local, state, and federal requirements.

S-4 (35% Stage, Finalized 30%)

As the final concept submittal, S-4 is a further development and clean up of S-3. A careful review of this submittal to ensure all comments from submittals 1 through 3 have been satisfactorily addressed is essential, as this is the concept submittal DMFO must approve prior to authorization to proceed to 100% design.

S-5 (60% Stage)

The first submittal of working drawings (a.k.a. preliminary working drawings, 60% or 65% design). The S-5 review is the most critical of all submittal reviews. By this point in the design process, design of the following building elements and systems should be fairly well established: building configuration and site placement; departmental and room layouts; mechanical, electrical, medical gas, fire protection, transportation, waste handling, communications, alarm and security systems, signage and wayfinding systems; and door, hardware and finish schedules.

The key items for S-5 submittal include:

- Ensure specifications are detailed enough to clearly define critical salient characteristics of products, finishes, equipment.
- Ensure casework complies with MIL-C-20709D.
- Ensure proposed furniture and furnishings are appropriate to the intended function, enhance the approved interior design scheme, are readily obtainable (i.e., GSA contract), and costs are within budget.

• S-6 (90% Stage)

The second submittal in working drawings (a.k.a. final working drawings, 90% or 95% design). This submittal should reflect a completion of the architectural, engineering, and interior design. The key items for S-6 include:

• If project is an addition/alteration it is essential that the phasing plan is clear, logical, complete, and minimizes service disruption.

S-7 (Finals)

Also known as Finals or the "Backcheck" of S-6. Particular attention should also be paid to:

- · special provisions section of phasing plan
- liquidated damages
- · government furnished equipment
- quality control

NATO Projects

General

In general NATO projects are prepared, submitted, reviewed and administered the same as US projects. LANTDIVINST 4000.2A provides detailed procedures and important references for designing a NATO funded project. Significant differences for NATO projects are:

NATO Accounting Unit (NAU): NATO uses a national currency, the NAU, which is based upon an aggregate of the currencies of the member nations. It is adjusted quarterly.

Type B Cost Estimate (TBCE): This document is produced as part of the 35% submittal. It is the document that is submitted to NATO and establishes scope and budget for the project. It includes a narrative description of the project, drawings and a detailed estimate. Detailed instruction for preparation of the TBCE will be provided as part of the Appendix A.

Materials: All materials specified for a NATO Project must be produced in the NATO nations.

Joint Formal Acceptance Inspection (JFAI): After construction completion NATO inspects the completed facility to ensure it has been built in accordance with the criteria and the TBCE. Preparation of the JFAI documents and representation at the inspection will be negotiated options to the A/E contract.

Most US projects are designed to budget. The scope required cannot exceed the established budget. NATO projects are the opposite. NATO requires design to a specific scope with the costs supported as long as they are reasonable. The budget for a NATO project is therefore not set until the 35% (TBCE) design stage.

Criteria

NATO projects are, with few exceptions, operational facilities. They are designed to austere standards known as Minimum Military Requirement (MMR). NATO design criteria files are maintained at LANTNAVFACENGCOM and the appropriate criteria will be provided with "Appendix A".

National Capitol Planning Commission Submittal

The National Capitol Planning Commission (NCPC) Submittal is required to clearly demonstrate to the Commission the intent and quality of the project and to obtain the acceptance of the Commission.

This is a separate submittal that should be submitted early in the design process. It most cases, it can be submitted concurrent with the 35% Design Development Submittal.

The National Capitol Planning Commission Submittal consists of the following elements:

- <u>Drawings</u> Provide one set of drawings, 24" X 36", mounted on presentation boards and rendered with appropriate color.
- Project data report
- Environmental assessment statement
- <u>Photographs of existing conditions</u> Provide sufficient photographs to indicate the character of the existing nearby facilities that have influence on the architectural design of the project.
- Copies Provide seven copies of all materials
- Reduction 8 ½" X 11" black and white reductions of the record copies

NEXCOM Projects

All guidance provided in this guide is applicable. Any special instructions will be provided in the Appendix A, Scope of Work.

Overseas Requirements

General

Engineering Field Activity Mediterranean (EFA MED), located in Naples, Italy has cognizance over projects throughout the European theater. EFA MED administers a broad range of design and construction services including award and administration of construction contracts. Where LANTNAVFACENGCOM assumes the design lead for a specific project, it does so in support of EFA MED. Upon completion of design, final plans

and specifications are forwarded to EFA MED, or their field office, for advertisement and award. In order to facilitate timely and direct A&E support to the field during construction, administration of the A&E contract and project management responsibilities are transferred to EFA MED for all post construction award services (PCAS). After administrative contracting officer (ACO) authority is transferred, EFA MED awards the prenegotiated PCAS options and directs the A&E until the completion of construction. Additional A&E PCAS services are negotiated and awarded by EFA MED as needed.

Translations

Plans and specifications are required to be prepared in dual language at a majority of our overseas locations. The A&E shall presume translation **is required unless the contract scope indicates otherwise**. Where dual language is required, the A&E will enlist the services of an in-country A&E consultant which is capable of understanding the technical requirements and accurately translating them such that they are clear and comprehendible to the local construction community. The consultant may be contracted to translate Government furnished studies, surveys, geotechnical reports, product specifications, host country requirements or other technical documents prepared in a foreign language and serve as an interpreter when meeting with local officials and contractors. Translation generally does not need to be started until the documents are substantially complete, however translations should be started early enough to be completed on or before the due date for the final submission.

Host Nation Approval

Bilateral Agreements with certain countries require formal Host Nation Approval of our work during the design process. Host Nation Approval is required prior to our proceeding to construction. The submission is required for all projects that propose new inventory at the Activity. Projects that propose renovation or repair that alters the exterior appearance of an existing facility shall also be submitted for Host Nation Approval. Documentation preparation is required as part of the A&E contract and will be submitted concurrent with the PCE or 35% submittal. Unless directed otherwise by the contracted scope of services, the A&E shall not assume any formal presentation or involvement with the Host Nation Approval process beyond the scope outlined below. The countries are:

Italy Iceland Greece U.S. and Italian text required.
 U.S. text, no translation required.
 U.S. and Greek text required.

Italy and Greece

Host Nation Approval

The Host Nation Approval package consists of an illustrative statement and associated drawings that convey the full extents of the project. The package shall be bound in 8 1/2" x 11" format and organized as follows:

- Cover sheet (Dual Language where applicable)
- Illustrative Statement (English only)
- Illustrative Statement (Foreign Language where applicable)
- Drawings (Dual Language where applicable)

Illustrative statement of the project's intent: Illustrative statements will be prepared for signature by the Public Works Officer having cognizance over the station or project site. Paragraphs shall be organized as follows:

- Purpose of construction.
- Requirements to be met by this construction.
- Types of construction.
- Relationship of the proposed construction vis-à-vis the entire installation.
- Estimated Cost: Use a span of cost to avoid compromise of bid estimate; e.g. \$1M - \$2M, \$3M - \$5M etc.
- Environmental Statement: Provide statement "This project will not contribute
 to water or air pollution and will not adversely affect the ecology" or a
 statement of measures and criteria to mitigate environmentally sensitive
 features of the design.
- Particular Procedures: Statement of military or operational necessity for the project.

Drawings: Drawing size shall be 11" x 17," folded to 8 1/2" x 11" and bound with the illustrative statement. The drawings should incorporate the minimum amount of detail necessary to show the location, layout, function and extents of the project. Details, detail references, construction notes and extensive dimensioning are not desired. The following drawings are generally sufficient to document the scope of a project. Contact the Project Manager when the project scope warrants other drawings:

- Location Plan: Identify the project location relative to other significant facilities at the station.
- Demolition Plan: Provide a location plan for buildings to be demolished.
- Site Plan: Indicate site layout, primary utility connections and major site characteristics.
- Floor Plan: Indicate functional use of all spaces. Provide overall building dimensions.
- Elevations: Indicate exterior materials and significant features. Provide vertical dimensions.

Italian Structural Certification

For projects in Italy, Plans and Specifications shall be certified by an Italian architect, engineer or technician, registered on the professional rolls of Italy, for compliance with Italian structural and technological codes. The certification shall be prepared in dual languages. Concurrent with the final submission, provide three (3) original Italian code compliance certification letters with the original stamp and signature on each letter which state the following:

"HAVING REVIEWED THE DEFINITIVE AND DETAILED PROJECT No. (project number, project title, location), I DECLARE THAT I HAVE ASCERTAINED THAT THE STRUCTURES AND THE TECHNOLOGICAL SYSTEMS INCLUDED THEREIN COMPLY WITH THE APPLICABLE ITALIAN NORMS (LAW 1086/1971 ON THE STRUCTURES, SEISMIC LAWS, AND LAW 46/1990 ON THE SYSTEMS SAFETY).

DATE SIGNATURE (Rolls registration stamp)

Italian Post - Construction Certifications

For projects in Italy, Host Nation Approval is granted with the condition that certain Post - Construction Certifications be submitted to the Government of Italy upon Completion of Construction. The specifications shall require the contractor to submit two copies of the following documents to the ROICC office:

- Static Load Test Certificate in accordance with Law 1086 of 5 November 1971.
- Certificate of compliance of Electrical Systems in accordance with CEI regulations and with DPR 547 of 27 April 1955 on Accident Prevention.
- Certificate of compliance of Heating Systems above 100,000 Kcal/hr in accordance with Law 373 of 30 April 1976.
- Fire Prevention compliance certificate in accordance with DM 16 February 1982 and DM 8 March 1985.
- Passenger and Freight Elevators Test certificate in accordance with Law 1415 of 24 October 1942.
- As-Built drawings of all facilities including Plans, Elevations, Sections, and layouts of Water, Electrical, Sewer, Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) systems.
- All work to be in compliance with E.C. Law No. 46 of 5 March 1990 which provides for minimum standards of all technical systems in buildings.

Iceland

Host Nation Approval

There is a mutual interest between the Icelandic Defense Force and the Government of Iceland (GOI) to jointly coordinate proposed development within the Agreed Area to ensure good planning, compatible land use, and mutual harmony. The Agreed Area Planning and Building Committee (PBC) handles planning and building matters within the Agreed Areas in cooperation with the Iceland Defense Department and in accordance with GOI regulation No. 75/15 March 1982.

Iceland PBC Submittal

Information is presented to the PBC in four stages.

Stage 1:

- Master plans, base exterior architecture plans, and presentations. These
 documents establish the framework for future design submissions and future
 development within the Agreed Area.
- Comments on these plans will be provided to the Defense Force by the PBC normally within a month of receipt by the PBC.

Stage 2:

- Annual presentation of projects for which design is being initiated. Normally
 projects are presented two years prior to potential construction. Locations
 should be as shown in the master plan or differences explained.
- Due to the special concerns regarding development of Family Housing, Town Center and special areas of mutual agreement, an additional point of coordination will take place for these specific projects. Sub-area plans 1" = 100' (or approximately (1:1000)) will be submitted as early in the design process as practicable for PBC comment on site planning. These plans will show adjacent development, road system and how the building fits into the surrounding area. Alternative siting (if proposed) would be presented at this time along with preliminary exterior sketches of proposed building exterior. This sub-area plan will be submitted prior to the 35% design stage.
- Development should be consistent with the Base Exterior Architectural Plan (BEAP) or the differences explained.
- Comments on these plans will be provided to the Defense Force by the PBC normally within a month upon receipt by the PBC.

Stage 3: (35%)

- The Planning and Building Committee Submittal Document consists of design and detailed site location drawings forming the basis for design and building code concurrence. The content of these submissions varies with respect to the type of facility involved. Normally, this submission consists of a location drawing, general development plan, building interior and exterior plans (as defined hereinafter). Those construction projects that result in new buildings, major site development, or changes to exterior architecture or functional use of existing buildings are submitted to the PBC for coordination. Interior renovations of existing buildings, utilities, street repairs, and related projects are not normally submitted. The content and purpose of the coordination differ for operational and non-operational buildings.
- Where design detail is found to be insufficient, additional information can be provided upon request
- The Defense Force will provide environmental impact information upon request to the PBC.

Non-Operational Military Facilities

Those projects of a housing or personnel support nature are submitted to the PBC for conformance with Icelandic building codes. Coordination of siting, building exterior, and interior architecture by the PBC is accomplished at this time.

Operational Military Facilities

Projects related to direct or indirect support of NATO/non-NATO military operational facilities are coordinated for siting and appearance only. Projects are discussed informally with the Iceland Defense Department prior to coordination

with the PBC. Only general development and exterior building plans are submitted to Iceland Defense Department of coordination with PBC for operational facilities siting and exterior architecture.

Comments on these plans will be provided to the Defense Force by the PBC, normally within a month of receipt by the PBC.

Stage 4:

 One hundred percent design (construction drawings) for non-operational facilities are forwarded by IDF is requested by PBC.

Areas of Disagreement

The Icelandic and U.S. Chairman of the Defense council will refer areas of disagreement regarding projects or matters that are not resolvable by the Defense Force and the PBC in their joint discussions, for joint resolution.

Format

The following format should normally be used for drawings submitted to the PBC.

• Size of Drawings (35% design submissions)

All drawings for a particular project will be on the same size sheet.

Location Drawings (35% design submissions)

All submissions should include a location drawing showing the approved project site in relation to other facilities in the area. If located within the main base (cantonment) area, a scale of 1" = 400', (or approximately 1:5000) is desirable. Location on main Agreed Area shall also be shown. North arrow and a clear delineation of the project scope (area) should be included.

• **General Development Plan** (all 35% design submissions)

On a drawing normally using a scale of 1" = 100' (or approximately 1:1000), show the proposed buildings relation to the adjacent road systems, grounds and other facilities to approximately 750 feet (250m) from either side of the new construction. The plan should show the access to the proposed project, in addition to sidewalks, playgrounds, parking lots, vegetation, and other items relating to the project site. The footprint (area) and the total floor area of the building shall be annotated on the drawing. North indicators and graphic scales shall be shown on all plans.

• Exterior Architecture (all 35% design submissions)

The whole building exterior shall be shown so that it can be approved from an exterior architectural standpoint.

The above format and procedures will form the basis for future coordination between the PBC and their Defense Force counterparts in coordination of PBC matters on the Agreed Area.

• Interior Architectural Drawings (non-operational buildings only)

Building plans shall preferably be in 1/8" = 1' - 0" (or approximately 1:100) scale showing all floors, elevations and building sections fully dimensioned. Also show the intended use of each room and the net area. Show the interior arrangements on the drawings for kitchens, bathrooms, sleeping rooms, day rooms, living rooms, and dining areas. Also required is the location of fixed cabinets, closets, etc. For changes or additions to existing structures, provide architectural drawings with the proposed work drawn in heavy lines so they can be clearly distinguished from the existing structures.

• Adjacent Buildings (all 5% design submissions)

If the building is in a continuous row of buildings, then show relationship to the next buildings. If the building is an addition, then show elevations of how the new work (building) will join with the existing structure.

• Fences, etc. (all 35% design submissions)

Plans should include depictions of fences, signs and other similar exterior street furniture where applicable.